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Riga, January 7.

YEsterday we had advice, that Count *Horne* was arrived at *Narva*, and that he will be here in few days. On the 9th instant the States of this Province will be assembled here, and on the 17th is appointed the general Rendezvous of their Army, which will be composed of 12000 Men Horse and Foot, and in a day or two after they will begin to march towards *Prussia*. From *Mosco* they tell us, that they had advice from *Constantinople* of the great preparations making by the Turks against them; that the *Crim Tartars* had received a command from the Grand Signior to fall into *Moscovy*, and that several great parties had made incursions into the *Ukraine*; that the Grand Signior had caused *Ibrahim* Bassa to be strangled, for his ill conduct before *Checherin*, where the Turks Army was lately defeated; that the Czar was sending an Envoye to *Constantinople*, to endeavor to compose matters; but there seemed little hopes of his succeeding in his Errand; So that we are now very much at ease by being freed from the apprehensions we had formerly of some disturbance from the Moscovites.

Vienna, Jan. 27 The Marriage between the Duke of *Lorrain* and the Queen Dowager of *Poland*, will be consummated on Sunday next, he passed by this place in his way to *Neustadt*; he hath been carried from *Philipsburg* to *Ratisbonne* in a Litter, not being able to go on Horseback, because of the wound he received by a fall at *Philipsburg*, of which he is not yet quite recovered. It has been generally believed that Count *Montecuculi* would command the Emperors Army the next Campagne, but now it is reported that the Duke of *Lorrain* goes to the Army again presently after the Celebration of his Marriage. The Chiaus who came from *Buda*, had yesterday his Audience of General *Heicher*, Vice-President of the Council of War; he complaineth much against the Hussars, who go out in great parties daily, and desires satisfaction for the damages which the Turks of *Neuhausl* suffered lately near *Lebontz*, and that those Turks as were then made prisoners, may be restored. Two Couriers arrived here yesterday, the one from the States of *Silesia*, and the other from the Elector of *Brandenburg*. This latter reports, that that Elector hath sent several thousands of men towards *Denmark* for that Kings service. Two days ago returned from the Court of *Bavaria* Monsieur *Fortner*, one of the Counsel Aulique, and it is said now, that there is no fear that that Elector will break with the Emperor. From *Breslau* they write, that they have accepted the Emperors Project of an Excize to be set upon Beer, Bread, Wine, Lead, Flesh, &c.

Dantzicke, Jan. 29. All the endeavors which the King of *Poland* hath been pleased to use for the accommodating the matters in difference between the Magistrates and the Burghers of this City, have hitherto wanted the desired effect, and the minds of men seem so exasperated, that we might with great reason apprehend the ill consequence of it, were it not for the presence of the King, which keeps things from breaking out into any publick disorder.

Copenhagen, Febr. 2. In *Schonen* the Suedes have taken every fifth man to serve in their Army, which they say will be much greater this next Campagne than it hath been yet during this present War. We are told likewise that they are using all the endeavors possible to bring their Fleet to Sea again, being resolved to try their fortune once more in an Engagement with our Naval Force. It is said here, that of the Troops which were defeated in the Isle of *Rugen* by Count *Coningsmarke*, not above 6 or 700 were Danes, the rest being Auxiliaries sent by the Emperor, the Elector of *Brandenburg*, the Dukes of *Lunenburg*, and the Landgrave of *Hesse*. We are endeavouring to recover that loss by making new Levies, for which the necessary Commissions are dispatching, and the Troops which had their quarters in the Dutchy of *Holstein*, are ordered to march this way, and will, as is said, be transported to *Schonen*. The Suedes have lately executed two Burghers of *Elsenburg*, for holding intelligence with their Enemy.

Strasburg, Febr. 7. From *Nancy* we have advice, that the French was very suddenly expected there with the Queen and the whole Court; that the Mareschal *de Crequi* returned thither from *Paris* the 5th instant; that the French Troops which are quarred in *Lorrain*, have orders to march. Lieutenant General *Monclar* assembles 4 or 5000 men, with what design we know not, unless it be to execute such places as are behind hand in their Contributions. Count *Caprara* is arrived at *Offenburg*, where he is to command. The Imperial Troops which are quartered in the *Honsrucke* have orders to hold themselves ready to march upon the first orders. It is said the Most Christian King will come to *Brisac*. All these parts are full of expectation to see what it is that brings that King this way.

Ditto. We are now pretty well rid of the fears we were in, that the French were preparing for an attempt to destroy our Bridge; since we understand, that the Vessels and Materials which they had brought together for the making a Bridge, as we thought between *Schlestadt* and *Benfelt*, have been removed to *Brisac*. We are somewhat surprized at the news we receive that the French have on the sudden discontinued working on the new Fortifications which they were making at *Friburg*, and on the other hand they begin to demolish *Buschweyler* and *Neuingen*; and, it's believed they will do the like to other places; and keep onely *Schlestadt* and *Brisac*. We hear that a great many Troops are on their march from *Burgundy* towards *Brisac*; and on the other side, several Troops are marching from *Marsel* towards *Sedan*.

Cologne, Febr. 10. Yesterday we had an account that a party of the Garison of *Maestricht* on Tuesday last made an incursion into *Eyffelt*, and ravaged the Country; that particularly they had plundered a small